

desire to put our prayers and our laws into harmony. "Lead us not into temptation," is what we ask of God our Father; to withdraw license from temptation, and to prohibit temptation, is what the people must implore of government. In a Prohibitory Liquor-law is the legislative aspect of Christianity."

The late P. O'Connor.

It is with feelings of sadness we write the heading of this article. Mr. O'Connor was well known to us as an enterprising and successful merchant, a tender father and kind husband, an ornament to the village in which he resided, and a leading and efficient member of the Division of the Sons of Temperance situated at Lacolle; but his work seems to have been done, and his heavenly Father has taken him to himself. In the resolutions that follow, the members of his Division have but expressed what all the acquaintance of the deceased concur in.

Since writing the above we have heard of the death of Mrs. O'Connor, which took place early on the morning of the 26th inst. Truly, "God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform." "But it is the Lord; let him do what seemeth good in his sight."

At a Special Meeting of Lacolle Division, No. 17, Sons of Temperance, July 21st, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously passed:—

Whereas,—It has pleased an all-wise Providence, in the dispensation of his Sovereign Mercy, to remove from this circle our well beloved brother, Patrick O'Connor, therefore—

Resolved,—That we tender to the surviving family of our deceased brother, and especially to his widow, our heartfelt sympathy, in this, the hour of their affliction, we can offer no deeper respect, than in sympathy, to mingle our tears with theirs.

Resolved,—That this Division deeply feel the loss of brother O'Connor, he was an ornament to our Society, a good and prominent citizen in community, and his example should stimulate us to renewed exertions in the progress of Love, Purity and Fidelity.

Resolved,—That as a mark of respect for the memory of our deceased brother, the charter frame of this Division be untraced in mourning for sixty days.

Resolved,—That the R. S. forward a copy of these resolutions, duly signed and attested, to the widow of brother O'Connor.

Resolved,—That these resolutions be published in the *Canada Temperance Advocate*.

R. FOSTER, W. P.
T. BACHART, R. S.

Wives and Daughters of England.

Thousands of the fair sex of England have had an opportunity of speaking to the Queen on the temperance question. Their Address was forwarded to the *Times* by Horatius Montague, Esq., and we have great pleasure in republishing both the introductory letter and the address. The women of Canada may take courage while they read what follows:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—Will you permit me to ask the favor of you to insert in your journal, the enclosed copy of the address presented to Her Majesty last Friday, the 9th, by Lord Harrowby at the Levee.

The address is supported by the signatures of from 40,000 to 50,000 of the wives and daughters of the laboring classes, &c., collected, not by an association, but only here and there,

by a few ladies and clergy of church and dissent; and with the hope that the address might prove ancillary to other moral and religious machinery being employed for the rescue of the families of our lowest and poorest classes, who are everywhere the greatest sufferers from the ruinous attractions of the gin and beer shop.

In conclusion, I submit the above result of the energetic sympathy for the poor on the part of the ladies, satisfactorily showing, that had the signatures of the class, who have now addressed Her Majesty been collected by an organized society throughout the kingdoms instead of scores the names would have amounted to hundreds of thousands.

"Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

"We, your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the wives and daughters of the labouring classes, and of small tradesmen, and domestic women servants from various parts of the United Kingdom, desire hereby humbly to appeal to your Majesty on a subject on which we could venture only on the ground of its all-pervading bearings on our moral and social condition. We believe the benefit of our large and numerous class was intended when the present beer laws were made. But now, after many years' experience, we find to our disappointment and sorrow, they work only for our injury and ruin in every imaginable way, by reason of the very great facilities they offer, and the too strong temptations they hold out to our husbands and sons to carry the wages they hardly and honestly earn for the support of their families to the gin and beer shops; and that, without one adequate corresponding advantage; but rather in how many instances without number leading them step by step into crime and wickedness (which our own sex does not escape;) entailing shame, poverty, and disgrace upon us,—upon themselves punishment and imprisonment, and sometimes an ignominious violent death; and consequently, increasing largely taxation upon the sober, and expense of the most objectionable sort upon the whole nation, that of punishing crime, where much might so easily be prevented. We hear of the ample share of domestic happiness which, by the Divine blessing, your Majesty possesses; we see it in some families around us; but to how many of us is domestic happiness known only by name. Whatever may be our own individual case, we speak in sympathy for those elsewhere whose unhappy condition we know, as though it were that of each one of us. We acknowledge with thankfulness that God has put it into the hearts of many of all ranks and professions—of church and of dissent—to consider the cause of the poor in this as well as in other things, and to endeavor to procure some amendment in the beer and excise laws; but hitherto all has been in vain. Yet we would most respectfully represent to your Majesty, that now for nearly two years, the State of Maine, in North America, has prohibited by law altogether and entirely the public sale of spirituous liquors; and yet more, that your Majesty's Government has sanctioned the passing of a similar law to restrain drunkenness, and preserve sobriety, health, and peace, in New Brunswick; and even more than this, that your Majesty's Parliament has made laws which interfere with many private rights and mere worldly property and vested interests; and some we observe, to prevent the classes above us ruining themselves in public gambling houses. We earnestly pray, therefore, that something at least may be done for us, for similar protection against the yet greater ruin of the gin and beer house. And now, as our great hope and resource, we appeal to your Most Gracious Majesty; we strongly entreat your Majesty's womanly sympathy in your high and exalted position as a happy wife and joyful mother; we ask for your Majesty's constitutional interposition on our behalf, and that your Majesty may be pleased in this session of Parliament, explicitly and urgently to recommend your Majesty's united Lords and Commons to lose no time in affording us the relief we cry for—to revise the beer and Excise laws; and as one ready and practical measure, to enact that the license to be drunk on the premises be taken away from all the rural beer-houses; that city gin shops and beer-